

SECTION #6

PREVENTION PLANS FOR PERSON RECEIVING CARE AND FOR THE CAREGIVER



PREVENTION PROCEDURES FOR THE PERSON WITH MRSA:

- Separate the person with MRSA physically if there is any chance of open wound drainage not being contained (i.e. in another room or with a room divider, as necessary)
- Clean surfaces with bleach/disinfectant/detergent
- Return to health care provider within 48 hours (or as directed) if the person doesn't improve, or if systemic symptoms develop
- Confirm whether or not that the person has responded to the antibiotic treatment



PREVENTION PROCEDURES FOR THE PERSON PROVIDING SUPPORT:

- Hand hygiene with soap, water and/or alcohol gel after direct contact, especially following touching body fluids or contaminated items



- Gloves for wound care

- Gown, eye protection or other protective wear if the person with MRSA has open draining wounds with which you have direct contact





WHEN WORKERS HAVE MRSA:

HEALTH CARE AGENCIES MUST:

- Not allow workers with wound drainage if it is not contained/covered adequately
- Not allow workers who cannot maintain adequate hygiene
- Exclude workers with active infections from skin to skin contact until healed



RETURNING TO WORK AFTER MRSA

- 2 follow-up cultures on 2 separate days indicating no MRSA
- Contact Precautions (not allowing direct contact) can be stopped when that person is no longer taking antibiotics, and the infection is cleared

